

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-70 (canceled)

Claim 71 (Currently amended): A method for transeutaneous immunization inducing an antigen-specific immune response in an organism comprising:

(a) providing an adjuvant only a formulation comprised of comprising at least one adjuvant molecule which has both antigenic and adjuvant activities and wherein the formulation does not contain molecules having only antigenic activity is itself antigenic;

wherein the adjuvant is a molecule is selected from the group consisting of ADP-ribosylating exotoxins, B subunits of ADP-ribosylating exotoxins and modified ADP-ribosylating exotoxins, wherein the modified exotoxin is catalytically inactivated or modified to be less toxic to the organism than the non-modified exotoxin;

(b) applying said formulation to skin of an the organism without penetrating through said skin's dermis layer; and

(c) wherein said formulation induces an antigen-specific immune response in said organism, wherein at least one epitope of said antigen molecule is recognized.

Claim 72 (Currently Amended): A method of claim 71, wherein said ADP-ribosylating exotoxin is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT), cholera toxin (CT), diphtheria toxin (DT), and pertussis toxin (PT), and tetanus toxin (TT).

Claim 73 (Cancelled).

Claim 74 (Currently Amended): The method of claim [73] 71, further comprising hydration, wherein hydration further enhances the antigen-specific immune response as

compared to application of the formulation without hydration.

Claim 75 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the organism is a human.

Claim 76 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the formulation is applied in liquid form.

Claim 77 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the formulation is provided in a form selected from the group consisting of cream, emulsion, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, solution and suspension.

Claim 78 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the formulation is further provided in a container suitable for immersion or spraying of the organism.

Claim 79 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the antigen specific immune response is induced after only one application of the formulation to the skin.

Claim 80 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the formulation is packaged in a unit dosage form which is effective to provide an immune response after one application of the formulation to the skin.

Claim 81 (Currently amended): A method for [transcutaneous immunization] inducing an antigen-specific immune response comprising:

(a) providing a formulation comprised of antigen and adjuvant; wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of ADP-ribosylating exotoxins, B subunits of ADP-ribosylating exotoxins and modified ADP-ribosylating exotoxins, wherein the modified exotoxin is catalytically inactivated or

modified to be less toxic to the organism than ~~the~~ a non-modified exotoxin; and,
(b) applying said formulation to skin of an organism without penetrating through said skin's dermis layer;

wherein said formulation induces an antigen-specific immune response in said organism, wherein at least one epitope of said antigen is recognized.

Claim 82 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the antigen specific immune response recognizes at least one antigen of a pathogen.

Claim 83 (Previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein the pathogen is selected from the group consisting of a bacterium, a virus, a fungus and a parasite.

Claim 84 (Currently amended): A The method of claim 83, wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of live viruses, attenuated viruses, and inactivated viruses.

Claim 85 (Currently amended): The method of claim 84, wherein the inactivated virus is ~~heat~~ killed rabies virus.

Claim 86 (Currently amended): The method of claim 81, wherein the ~~antigen specific~~ antigen-specific immune response recognizes an antigen selected from the group consisting of influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA), influenza virus nucleoprotein (NP), *Hemophilus influenza* B polysaccharide conjugate (Hib-PS), and *Escherichia coli* colonization factor CS6.

Claim 87 (Currently amended): A The method of claim 81, wherein said ADP-ribosylating exotoxin is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT), cholera toxin (CT), ~~diphtheria toxin (DT), and pertussis toxin (PT), and tetanus toxin (TT)~~.

Claim 88 (Cancelled).

Claim 89 (Currently amended): The method of claim [88] 81, wherein hydration hydrating the skin enhances the antigen-specific immune response as compared to application of the formulation without hydration.

Claim 90 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the organism is a human.

Claim 91 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the formulation is applied in liquid form.

Claim 92 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the formulation is provided in a form selected from the group consisting of cream, emulsion, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, solution and suspension.

Claim 93 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the formulation is further provided in a container suitable for immersion or spraying of the organism.

Claim 94 (Currently amended): The method of claim 81, wherein the antigen specific antigen-specific immune response is induced after only one application of the formulation to the skin.

Claim 95 (Previously presented): The method of claim 81, wherein the formulation is packaged in a unit dosage form which is effective to provide an immune response after one application of the formulation to the skin.

Claim 96 (New): The method of claim 71, wherein said method further comprises a patch.

Claim 97 (New): The method of claim 81, wherein said method further comprises a patch.